

REMARKS

Claims 1-5 and 10-20 are now pending in the application. Claims 6-9 are cancelled. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

ELECTION / RESTRICTION

Applicants acknowledge the change in format of the restriction under 35 U.S.C. 121 to a restriction under 35 U.S.C. 371. In response to the restriction requirement under 35 U.S.C. 371, Applicants elect the claims of Group I (claims 1-5 and 10-20).

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 3-5, 12 and 14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Shimada et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,805,252). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 has been amended to call for the substrates to be glass substrates. Claim 1 has also been amended to call for a glass surface of one of the glass substrates to have a roughened area. The roughened area is recessed relative to a planar area of the surface. Lastly, claim 1 has been amended to call for the alignment film to be formed over the recessed roughened area, and the sealing material to be formed over the planar area. These amendments are supported, for example, in Figure 1 of the application where it can be seen that the glass substrate 11 includes a roughened area 11b that is recessed relative to the planar area 11a. Further, it can be seen that the alignment film 116 is formed over the roughened area 11b, and the sealing material 13

is formed over the planar area 11a.

Shimada does not anticipate such a device. More particularly, Shimada does not teach a device wherein a glass substrate has a roughened area that is recessed relative to a planar area. At best, Shimada merely teaches a flat glass substrate 31 (See Figure 14). The flat glass substrate 31 of the Shimada, however, does not have a roughened area recessed relative to planar area. In contrast, Shimada teaches an organic insulating film 42 with bumps 42a and flat portions. An organic insulating film, however, falls short of the claimed glass substrate having a surface including a roughened area recessed relative to a planar area of the surface.

Moreover, although Shimada discloses an organic insulating film as opposed to the claimed glass substrate, it should also be noted that Shimada also fails to disclose a roughened area recessed relative to a planar area. Again, this is shown in Figure 14 where it can be seen that the bumps 42a are the same level with the flat portions of the organic insulating layer. Since Shimada does not teach a device wherein a glass substrate has a roughened area recessed relative to a planar area, each and every element of the claimed device is not disclosed and, therefore, the claimed invention is not anticipated.

Claims 3-5 are dependent upon independent claim 1, addressed above. Claims 3-5 are not anticipated for at least the same reasons.

Claims 12 and 14 ultimately depend upon claim 10. Claim 10 has been amended in the same manner as claim 1, addressed above. That is, claim 10 has been amended to call for glass substrates with a roughened area that is recessed relative to a flat area. Shimada does not anticipate such a device. Since claim 10 is not anticipated by Shimada,

dependent claims 12 and 14 are not anticipated for at least the same reasons.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) is respectfully requested.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 2, 10-11, 13 and 17-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimada et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,805,252). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claims 10 and 17-18 have each been amended in the same manner as claim 1, addressed above. Claims 10 and 17-18 each now call for a glass substrate with a roughened portion recessed relative to a flat or planar portion. Shimada does not teach, suggest, or provide motivation for such a structure. More specifically, Shimada does not teach, suggest, or provide motivation to have a glass substrate with a roughened portion that is recessed relative to a flat or planar portion. In contrast, Shimada teaches a glass substrate 31 with an organic insulating film 42 formed thereon. The organic insulating film 42, however, includes the bumps 42a. An organic insulating film 42 having bumps 42a is not the claimed glass substrate having a roughened portion recessed relative to a flat or planar portion.

Furthermore, assuming arguendo that the organic insulating film of Shimada could be construed to be a glass substrate, the organic insulating film does not include a roughened portion recessed relative to a flat or planar portion. This is because the bumps 42a of the organic insulating film 42 are the same level as the flat areas of the organic insulating film 42. Because Shimada neither teaches, suggests, nor provides

motivation for a glass substrate having a roughened portion that is recessed relative to a flat or planar portion, the claimed invention of claims 10 and 17-18 would not have been obvious.

Claims 2, 11, 13 and 19-20 are dependant on claims 1,10 and 18, addressed above. Claims 2, 11, 13 and 19-20 are not obvious for at least the same reasons.

Claim 15 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimada et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,805,252), in view of Fergason et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,519,524). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 15 is dependant on claim 10, addressed above. Claim 15 is not obvious for at least the same reasons.

Claim 16 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimada et al. (US 5,805,252) in view of Kim et al. (US 6,812,978). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 16 has been amended to call for glass substrates, wherein a backside glass substrate has a surface including a peripheral planar area and a roughened area. The roughened area contains a plurality of protrusions and recesses, and the roughened area is recessed relative to the planar area of the surface. As addressed above, Shimada does not teach such a device.

At best, Shimada teaches an organic insulating film 42 having bumps 42a. This is different then than the claimed glass substrate having a roughened area that contains a plurality of protrusions and recesses, wherein the roughened area is recessed relative to the planar area of the surface. Kim also fails to teach or suggest such a structure.

Since neither Shimada, Kim, nor any combination thereof teaches, suggests, or provides motivation for the claimed structure, claim 16 would not have been obvious.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action, and as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

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